

**In the Claims:**

**Please add new claims 43-55 so that the claims read as follows:**

43. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the differential pair has a peak to peak differential of not more than about 150 mV.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the differential pair has a peak to peak differential of substantially 100 mV.

45. (New) The method of claim 8, further comprising converting the differential sinusoidal signal pair to a local clock signal by using a differential amplifier.

46. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the local clock signal is a square wave signal.

47. (New) The clock circuit of claim 46, wherein the local clock signals have an amplitude substantially equal to a power supply voltage, and the differential sinusoidal signal pair has a peak to peak differential that is substantially less than the amplitude of the local clock signals.

48. (New) The clock circuit of claim 47, wherein the peak to peak differential of the differential sinusoidal signal pair is less than half the amplitude of the local clock signals.

49. (New) The clock circuit of claim 48, wherein the peak to peak differential of the differential sinusoidal

signal pair is less than one-fifth the amplitude of the local clock signals.

50. (New) The clock circuit of claim 49, wherein the peak to peak differential of the differential sinusoidal signal pair is less than one-tenth the amplitude of the local clock signals.

51. (New) The clock circuit of claim 13, wherein the differential pair has a peak to peak differential of not more than about 150 mV.

52. (New) The clock circuit of claim 51, wherein the differential pair has a peak to peak differential of substantially 100 mV.

53. (New) The clock circuit of claim 13, wherein each of the clock receiver circuits includes a differential amplifier.

54. (New) The clock circuit of claim 13 wherein the distribution circuit includes means for tuning a frequency response of the distribution circuit.

55. (New) The clock circuit of claim 13, wherein each local clock signal is a square wave signal.